

years—weathering historic global and local events such as The Great Depression and the two Great Wars, World War I and World War II. During the economic boom of the 50's and the 60's, Local 202 grew its membership and was able to include itself in all facets of manufacturing, including food service and light industrial industries.

Local 202 represented the workers of the produce and food service industry from the early days, on the West Side of Manhattan's historic Cobblestoned Streets. In 1967, the NYC Terminal Market was born at Hunts Point in the Bronx, New York. With its opening, Local 202's membership grew as more and more companies expanded in the marketplace. Today, more than any other Produce Terminal Market in the world, the New York City Terminal Market revenues exceed 2 billion dollars annually. It has become a haven for many workers and allowed them to build a better life for themselves and their families with the help and support of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters Local 202.

Mr. Speaker, it shall be their goal through the current administration and future administrations to continue to represent workers in all industries and be able to succeed into future generations. I ask you and my colleagues to join me in celebrating the 100th Anniversary of International Brotherhood of Teamsters Local 202.

OP-ED ABOUT CONGRESSMAN EDWARD R. ROYBAL AND FRED ROSS

### HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 22, 2016*

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to share with my colleagues a Los Angeles Times op-ed by Gabriel Thompson, which describes how my father, the late Congressman Edward R. Roybal, worked with the legendary community organizer Fred Ross to form the Community Service Organization in Boyle Heights. In this op-ed, and in his new book, "America's Social Arsonist," Mr. Thompson describes how residents in and around Boyle Heights mobilized to register local voters so that these voters could make their voices heard in government. There is no right more fundamental, vital, and powerful in our society than the right to vote. The work that my father and Mr. Ross did together helped so many Angelenos exercise that right.

I would like to submit the following op-ed:

[From the Los Angeles Times, Apr. 18, 2016]

#### HOW TO REGISTER LATINO VOTERS

(By Gabriel Thompson)

The Spanish-language channel Univision hopes to register 3 million new Latino voters before the November election. The organization Voto Latino is sending volunteers to Maná and Los Tigres del Norte concerts with an app that scans driver's licenses and quickly registers new voters. The National Council of La Raza and the League of United Latin American Citizens are once again staffing their long-running registration campaigns.

It's no secret why: "The rule is no one can make it to the White House without the Hispanic vote," said Univision anchor Jorge Ramos.

In the 1992 presidential election, Latinos cast 4.2 million votes. By 2012, that number had nearly tripled, to 11.2 million. Now the Pew Research Center estimates that between 2012 and November 2016, 3.2 million U.S.-born Latino citizens will turn 18 and be eligible to vote; another 1.2 million Latino immigrants will become naturalized citizens.

These numbers, however, obscure another trend: Since 1992, voter registration rates among Latinos have remained stuck at around 58%. By comparison, about three-quarters of whites and blacks are registered voters. This is crucial, because once Latinos register, they vote. About 82% of registered Latino voters went to the polls in 2012, just five points below the turnout of white registered voters.

"The principal problem is not voter turnout," concluded a January report published by CNN en Español and the Center for Latin American, Caribbean and Latino Studies at City University of New York. The report's author, Laird Bergad, didn't see signs the registration rate would improve: "There is no reason to believe that this will change substantially by 2016, despite many announced voter registration drives."

Of course, that was before Donald Trump emerged as the Republican front-runner. His candidacy alone may increase Latino voter registration this year. But to seal Trump's fate, and to change the trajectory Bergad documented, Univision, Voto Latino and the other groups should look closely at history. One of the most successful voter registration drives among Latinos occurred in East Los Angeles nearly 70 years ago.

In 1947, a Mexican American social worker named Edward Roybal ran for Los Angeles City Council seeking to represent the 9th District, which included Boyle Heights and downtown. About a third of the district's residents were Latino, Roybal's natural base. They were eligible to vote, but few were registered. Roybal finished third in a field of five, winning less than half the votes of incumbent Parley Christensen.

After the election, Roybal crossed paths with a community organizer, Fred Ross, who worked for Saul Alinsky. Roybal and Ross formed the Community Service Organization in Boyle Heights, tackling neighborhood issues such as police brutality and evictions. Voter registration was at the center of their work.

By the time Roybal ran for City Council again in 1949, the CSO had turned Latinos into a powerful political force. Roybal trounced Christensen in the 9th District, winning more votes in Boyle Heights alone (12,684) than his opponent did in the entire district (11,948). Roybal's final tally—20,562 votes—was a sixfold increase from two years earlier. He became the first Spanish speaker on the City Council since 1881.

The key to the CSO's success was a bottom up, face to face, community-based campaign. Ross recruited volunteers who spent night after night knocking on doors. They hosted organizing meetings in their living rooms, where newcomers were signed up to host the next meeting, inviting more friends and family members. "We can . . . we will . . . we must vote!" read one CSO flyer.

Ross kept a 3x5 index card for each registered voter with a Spanish surname. The collection grew to more than 10,000. He tallied who was bringing in the most voters, male or female volunteers. The local newspaper, *El Pueblo*, reported the results: Three women registered more than 500 voters apiece, but no one could touch Matt "Cy-clone" Arguijos: 2,286 registered voters.

The success in 1949 proved to be repeatable. In 1968, Ross worked with volunteers from the United Farm Workers on another East L.A. registration drive. They signed up 11,000

voters in 20 days in support of Robert F. Kennedy's presidential campaign. One of those UFW volunteers was Marshall Ganz, who would later help develop Barack Obama's 2008 field campaign.

"That was my school," Ganz says of Ross' East L.A. efforts. "That has always been my basic point of reference for how you do grassroots political work." It's not the number of paid canvassers that matters most, Ganz adds, but "recruiting people from the community to do the work."

Canvassing Maná fans at the Forum, and recruiting celebrities for PSAs, can't hurt in 2016. But Roybal and Ross' success in Boyle Heights lends credence to common sense: To empower Latinos, the community is key. It's great to be able to tap a screen to register to vote. It's even better to mobilize a neighborhood to knock on doors, app in hand, until someone answers.

### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 22, 2016*

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, if I were present, I would have voted no on roll call number 334 to H.R. 5525. If I were present, I would have voted yes on roll call number 335 to H.R. 5388. If I were present, I would have voted yes on roll call number 336 to H.R. 5389.

### TRIBUTE TO ROBIN READ BRUNELLI

#### HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 22, 2016*

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize posthumously the remarkable contribution of Robin Read Brunelli. Her mission to transform the National Foundation for Women Legislators is realized and commended by thousands of elected women leaders throughout the United States.

For seven years, Ms. Brunelli served as a U.S. Presidential appointee to the Governors of the Federal Reserve Board, and while there, radically improved the training programs at the Federal Reserve Board's banking school. Although she served on many non-profit and corporate boards during her professional career, she was most proud of her work for the National Women's History Museum. Her collegiate years were spent in America's southwest, where she studied William Shakespeare and taught high school. She hosted the Midwestern iconic syndicated radio program, "Kitchen Klatter" for many years—a staple of Iowa values with a recipe for clean living and good meals.

Born in Shenandoah, Iowa, Robin Read Brunelli was known for her remarkable empathy and connectivity to all whom she encountered. Deaf until age 6, Robin had a deep awareness of God's love and path for her life. Those who were lucky enough to meet her were engulfed in her grace, intelligence and empathetic heart. Devoutly committed to her church and family, Robin Read Brunelli and her husband Sam leave a legacy of hope and inspiration to their many children, family members and friends.